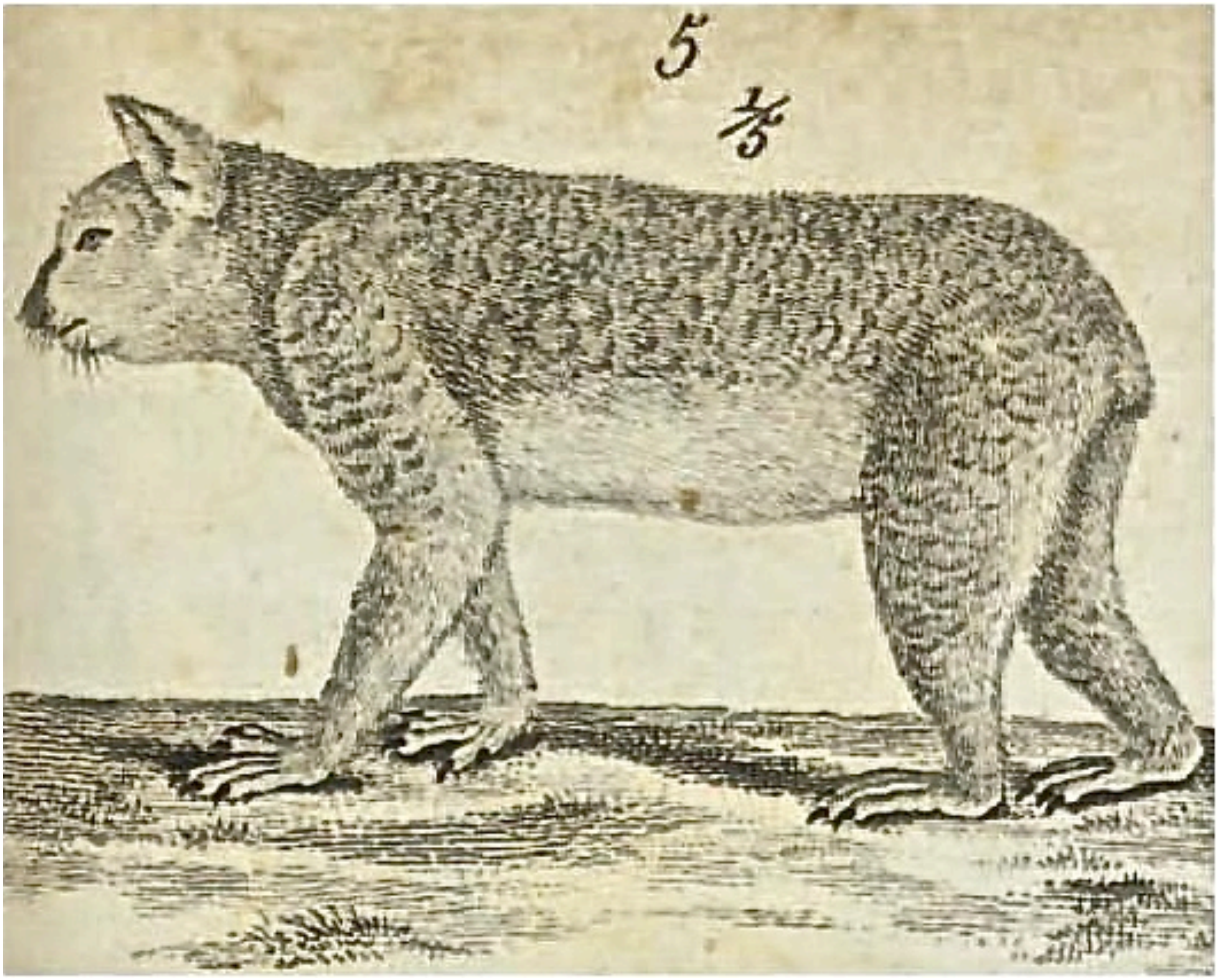
# Faunitaxys

*Revue de Faunistique, Taxonomie et Systématique morphologique et moléculaire*



Volume 12
Numéro 29

Juin 2024

ISSN (Print) : 2269 - 6016
ISSN (Online) : 2970 - 4960
Dépôt légal : Juin 2024

# Faunitaxys

***Revue de Faunistique, Taxonomie et Systématique***
***morphologique et moléculaire***

ZooBank : https://zoobank.org/79A36B2E-F645-4F9A-AE2B-ED32CE6771CC

Directeur de la publication, rédacteur, conception graphique et PAO:
*Lionel Delaunay*

Cette revue ne peut pas être vendue
Elle est distribuée par échange aux institutions (version papier)
et sur simple demande aux particuliers (format PDF)
à l’adresse suivante:

AFCFF (Association française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore)
28, rue Voltaire, F- 42100 Saint Etienne
E-mail: faunitaxys.journal@gmail.com

Elle est disponible librement au téléchargement à partir du site:

https://faunitaxys.fr/

La parution de *Faunitaxys* est apériodique

***Faunitaxys*** est indexé dans / ***Faunitaxys*** is indexed in:

**- Zoological Record**

Articles and nomenclatural novelties are referenced by:

**- ZooBank** (https://zoobank.org)

Online Archives:

**- HAL** (https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr)

**- Internet Archive** (https://archive.org)

Imprimée sur les presses de SPEED COPIE, 6, rue Tréfilerie, F- 42100 Saint-Etienne

**Imprimé le 06 06 2024**

*Faunitaxys*, **12**(**29**), 2024 : 1 – 7.
https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(29)

# Descriptions of ten new *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 species from Australia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

JIŘÍ HÁVA

(1) Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Rýznerova 37/37, CZ-252 62 Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.
- E-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz - Orcid: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8076-9538
- ZooBank: http://zoobank.org/71D662DB-2F3D-4418-98B6-E1DF82895AC5

*Keywords*:

Coleoptera;
Dermestidae;
Megatominae;
*Trogoderma*;
taxonomy;
new species;
description;
Australia.

**Abstract**. – The following new species from Australia are described, illustrated and compared with related species: *Trogoderma bezarki* **sp. nov.**, *T. brisbaneum* **sp. nov.**, *T. daleum* **sp. nov.**, *T. macropodidum* **sp. nov**, *T. menziesum* **sp. nov.**, *T. perthum* **sp. nov.**, *T. platypus* **sp. nov.**, *T. sarcophilum* **sp. nov.**, *T. vombatum* **sp. nov**, *T. walpolenum* **sp. nov**.

Háva J., 2024. – Descriptions of ten new *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 species from Australia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). *Faunitaxys*, 12(29) : 1 – 7.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(29)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/942FB5C2-39FF-49C6-A6AB-F79DCD31618A

*Received*: 16/05/2024 – *Revised*: 02/06/2024 – *Accepted*: 03/06/2024

## Introduction

The dermestid genus *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 belongs to the, subfamily Megatominae, Tribe Megatomini, subtribe Trogodermina and currently contains 192 species distributed worldwide (Háva 2024). The Australian species described previously as “*Trogoderma*“ were recently summarized and new taxa were described by Ślipiński et al. (2023). All the species trested in the paper were assigned to the genus *Eurhopalus* Solier in Gay, 1849. The author clearly disagrees with the reassignment of these species to this genus based on the article of Motyka et al. (2022), therefore reassigns all species back to the genus *Trogoderma* and the genus *Eurhopalus* is a synonym for genus *Trogoderma*.
In this article, the author presents descriptions of 10 new species from Australia.

## Material and methods

The following measurements were made:

**TL**: Total length, linear distance from anterior margin of head to apex of elytra;
**EW**: Elytral width, maximal linear transverse distance.

Type material deposited in the following collection:

**JHAC**: Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-West, Czech Republic;
**WAMP**: Western Australian Department of Agriculture, Perth, Australia.

Type specimens were provided with printed, red labels: “HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] *species name* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2024”.

## Results

### *Trogoderma vombatum* sp. nov.

(Fig. 1-3)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/FA21864D-B9FF-44B8-9886-9D14A044AFE5

**Holotype**, ♂, Western Australia, Coolgardie [560 km E of Perth], 18.x.2001, (WAMP).

### *Description*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.0, EW 1.2. Body short, oval (Fig. 1); head black; pronotum black, mattee, with sparse light yellow setation; elytra light brown with sparse light yellow setation; antennae dark brown; legs brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with short, light yellow setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, dark brown, with short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 2). Antennal club with 6 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Mattee, coarsely punctate, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Matte, light brown, without fascia or spots, coarsely punctate, covered by sparse light yellow setation. Each elytron with small bump on humera.

***Ventral surface***. – Light brown, covered by light yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum black, covered with light yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent light yellow setation. Pygidium brown with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 3.

**Female**. – Unknown.

---

*Reviewer* :
Andreas Herrmann (*Germany*) - http://zoobank.org/64D7C64F-F16C-4BAB-9BE3-B8B65D1FACDB

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs License, which permits use and distribution in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non-commercial and no modifications or adaptations are made.
**Copyright 2023**. The Authors. *Faunitaxys* published by Lionel Delaunay on behalf of the AFCFF (Association française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally very similar to *Trogoderma hedlandum* (Ślipiński & Zhou, 2023), but differs from it by the absence of spines on the protibia, the structure of the antennae (6 antennomered club, in *hedlandum* antennal club with 8 antennomeres) and male genitalia.

***Etymology***. – Named according to the common wombat, also known as the coarse-haired wombat or bare-nosed wombat, *Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw, 1800).

***Distribution***. – Western Australia.

### *Trogoderma daleum* sp. nov.

(Fig. 4-6)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/2BE48A05-5DEA-4445-8D7E-B9F642CEACC7

**Holotype**, ♂, Western Australia, Jarra Forest, Mt. Dale, Little Dark Swamp env., 11.ix.2012, (WAMP).

#### *Description*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.8, EW 1.7. Body short, oval (Fig. 4); head black; pronotum black, shiny, with sparse, short, yellow setation; elytra black and brown with sparse, short, yellow setation; antennae dark brown; legs dark brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with short, yellow setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, antennomeres I-II, VIII-XI dark brown, III-VII brown, with short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 5). Antennal club with 5 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Shiny, coarsely punctate laterally, finely punctate discally, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Shiny, brown with triangular black sutural area, coarsely punctate on humeri, covered by sparse, short, yellow setation. Each elytron with small bump on humera.

***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron black, covered by short, yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum black, covered with short, yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent, short, yellow setation. Pygidium black with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Dark brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 6.

**Female**. – Unknown.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally similar to *Trogoderma macleay* Blackburn, 1891 but differs from it by the filiform structure of the antennae (in *macleay* the antennae are flabellate) and the structure of the male genitalia.

***Etymology***. – Toponymic, named according to the type locality, Mount Dale.

***Distribution***. – Western Australia.

### *Trogoderma platypus* sp. nov.

(Fig. 7-9)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/A546C793-9D77-42AA-AF0F-66F641AF8375

**Holotype**, ♂, Western Australia, Menzies [720 km EN of Perth], 23.x.2001, (WAMP).

#### *Description*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.4, EW 1.5. Body short, oval (Fig. 7); head black; pronotum black, matte, with sparse light brown setation; elytra black with sparse light brown setation; antennae dark brown; legs dark brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with long, light brown setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, antennomeres I, V-XI dark brown, II-IV brown, with brown setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 8). Antennal club with 8 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – matte, coarsely punctate laterally, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Matte, black, without fascia or spots, coarsely punctate, covered by sparse light brown setation. Each elytron with small bump on humera.

***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron black, covered by light yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum black, covered with light yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent light yellow setation. Pygidium brown with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 9.

**Female**. – Unknown.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally similar to *Trogoderma crinitum* (Ślipiński & Zhou, 2023), but differs from it by the unicolorous elytra and the structure of the antennae and male genitalia.

***Etymology***. – Named according to the platypus (sometimes referred to as the duck-billed platypus) *Ornithorhynchus anatinus* (Shaw, 1799).

***Distribution***. – Western Australia.

### *Trogoderma menziesum* sp. nov.

(Fig. 10-15)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/0B6FF481-850B-426F-93E3-092D220E61A8

**Holotype**, ♂, Western Australia, Menzies [720 km EN of Perth], 23.x.2001, (WAMP).

**Paratypes**, 3 ♀, same data as holotype, (**1** WAMP, **2** JHAC).

#### *Description of the holotype*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 3.1, EW 2.0. Body short, oval (Fig. 10); head black; pronotum black, matte, with sparse yellow setation; elytra dark brown with sparse yellow and brown setation; antennae dark brown; legs dark brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with long, light brown setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae flabellate, dark brown, with yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 11). Antennal club with 8 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Matte, coarsely punctate laterally, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, triangular, without setation.

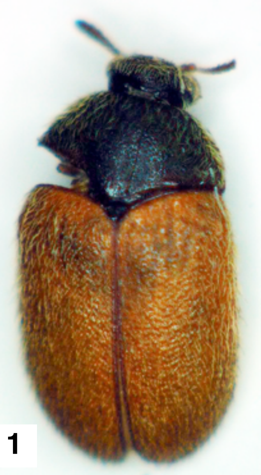
***Elytra***. – Matte, dark brown, with narrow fasciae from short, recumbent setation, coarsely punctate, remainder covered by erect light brown setation. Each elytron with small bump on humera.

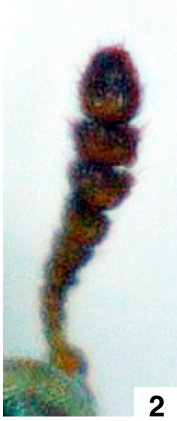
***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron dark brown, covered by yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum black, covered with short, yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent yellow setation (Fig. 13). Pygidium brown with yellow setation.

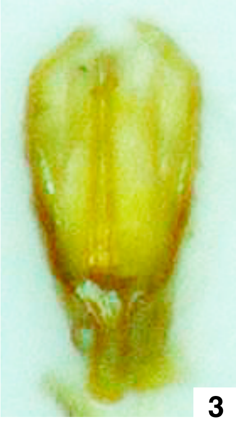
***Legs***. – Brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

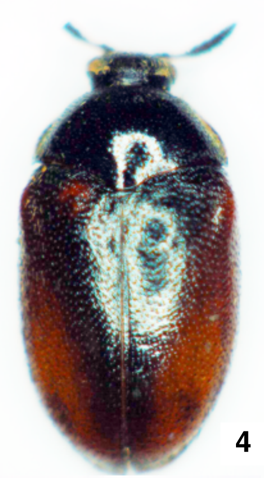
***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 12.

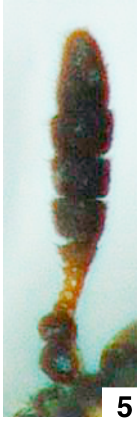
**Female**. – Externally similar to male but differs by the large brown body form (Fig. 14) and the structure of the antennae (Fig. 15). Measurements (in mm): TL 4.1-4.5.

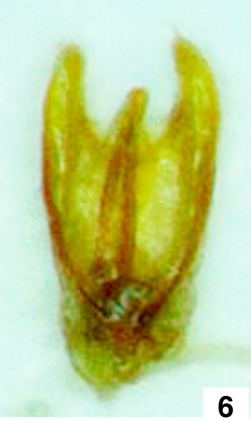

1

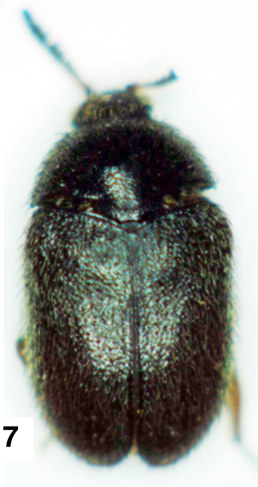

2

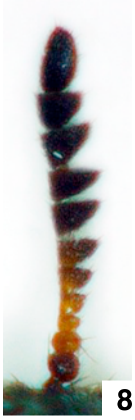

3

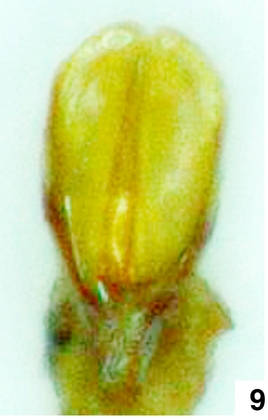

4

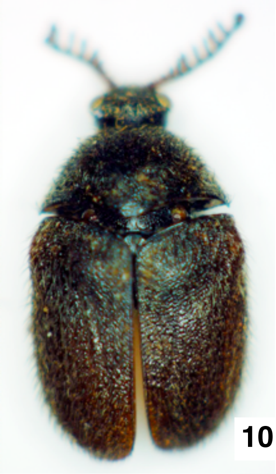

5

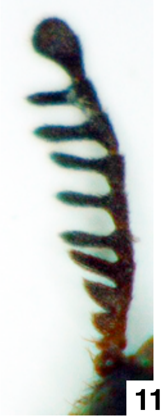

6

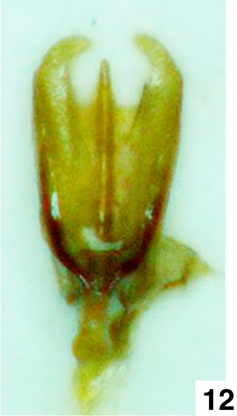

7

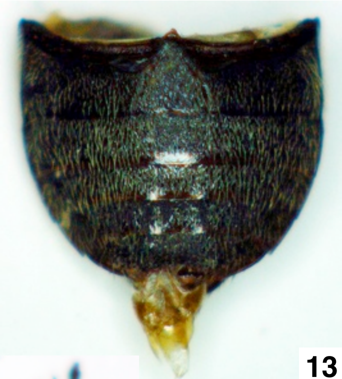

8

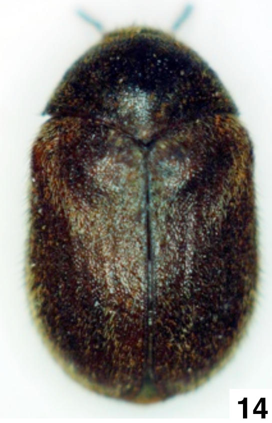

9

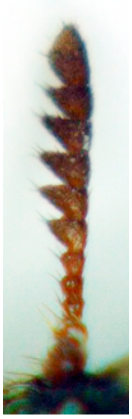

10

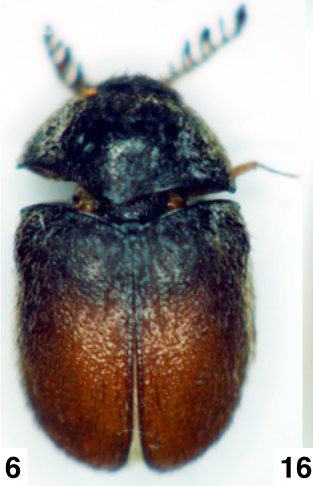

11

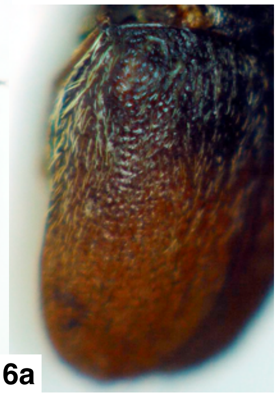

12

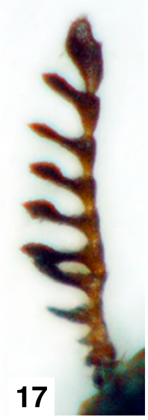

13


14


15


16


16a


17

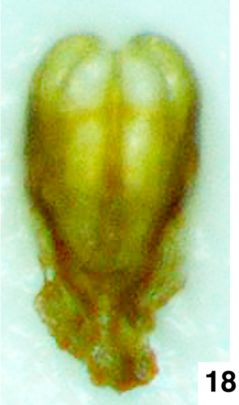

18

**Fig. 1-3**. *Trogoderma vombatum* **sp. nov. 1**. Habitus, dorsal aspct. **2**. ♂ antenna. **3**. ♂ genitalia.
**Fig. 4-6**. *Trogoderma daleum* **sp. nov. 4**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **5**. ♂ antenna. **6**. ♂ genitalia.
**Fig. 7-9**. *Trogoderma platypus* **sp. nov. 7**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **8**. ♂ antenna. **9**. ♂ genitalia.
**Fig. 10-15**. *Trogoderma menziesum* **sp. nov. 10**. ♂ habitus, dorsal aspect. **11**. ♂ antenna. **12**. ♂ genitalia. **13**. Abdomen. **14**. ♀ habitus, dorsal aspect. **15**. ♀ antennae.
**Fig. 16-18**. *Trogoderma bezarki* **sp. nov. 16**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **16a**. Humeral part of elytron. **17**. ♂ antenna. **18**. ♂ genitalia.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally very similar to *Trogoderma platypus* sp. nov. but differs from it by the flabellate antennae and the structure of the male genitalia.

***Etymology***. – Toponymic, named according to the type locality, Menzies city.

***Distribution***. – Western Australia.

### *Trogoderma bezarki* sp. nov.

(Fig. 16-18)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/5E60D2F2-866F-4B41-88A6-3FD4707382F9

**Holotype**, ♂, Australia, NT, Curtain Springs, 465 m, 25°13.9´S 132°58.5´E, 12.xi.2000, (WAMP).

#### *Description*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.8, EW 1.8. Body short, oval (Fig. 16); head black; pronotum black, matte, with sparse yellow and brown setation; elytra black with dark brown area, with sparse yellow and brown setation; antennae brown; legs dark brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with long, light brown setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae flabellate, brown, with yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 17). Antennal club with 8 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Matte, coarsely punctate laterally, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Matte, black with dark brown area, covered with white recumbent setation on small area near humerus(Fig. 16a), coarsely punctate, remainder covered by light brown setation. Each elytron with small bump on humera.

***Ventral surface***. – Dark brown, covered by yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum black, covered with short, yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with short, recumbent yellow setation. Pygidium brown with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 18.

**Female**. – Unknown.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally very similar to *Trogoderma menziesum* sp. nov. but differs from it by the color of elytra, the structure of the antennae and male genitalia, from *T. platypus* sp. nov. differs by the flabellate antennae and structure of the male genitalia; from *T. tolarnenense* Blackburn, 1902 it differs by the flabellate antennae.

***Etymology***. – Patronymic, dedicated to my very good friend and entomologist Larry G. Bezark (California, U.S.A.).

***Distribution***. – Northern Territory

### *Trogoderma brisbaneum* sp. nov.

(Fig. 19-21)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/01A099EB-911B-4BB0-B946-8192BE9FAB7D

**Holotype**, ♀, Australia, NSW, Brisbane env., 8-12.viii.2005, (WAMP).

**Paratypes**, 1 ♀, same data as holotype, (JHAC).

#### *Description*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.9, EW 1.7. Body short, oval (Fig. 19); head black; pronotum black, shiny, with intermixed, long yellow and brown setation; elytra black with reddish, apical spot, covered with sparse brown and yellow setation; antennae dark brown; legs brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with intermixed yellow and brown setation. Palpomeres brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, dark brown, with short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 21). Antennal club with 4 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Shiny, covered by long brown and yellow setation, yellow setation forming small spots, laterally coarsely punctate, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, shiny, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Shiny, black, with isolated apical, reddish spots, covered by sparse brown setation with multiple narrow transverse bands of yellow setae.

***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron black, covered by short, yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent yellow setation. Ventrite V is without coarse continuous crenulation. Pygidium black with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Dark brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

**Male**. – Unknown.

***Variability***. – The paratype female is very similar to the holotype.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is similar to *Trogoderma koy* (Ślipiński & Zhou, 2023), based onthe multiple transverse bands of light setae on the elytra but differs from it by the very shiny body, the isolated, apicalreddish spot on the elytra, the structure of the antennae and the absence of coarse continuous crenulation on abdominal ventrite 5.

***Etymology***. – Toponymic, named according to the type locality, Brisbane city.

***Distribution***. – New South Wales.

### *Trogoderma perthum* sp. nov.

(Fig. 22-25)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/B13F94B3-C0DA-48CB-BE0C-A427835E2DC3

**Holotype**, ♂, Western Australia, Perth, 14.x.2001, (WAMP).

**Paratypes**

- **1** ♂, **4** ♀, same data as holotype, (4 JHAC, 1 WAMP);
- **1** ♂, **1** ♀, Western Australia, Yellowdine [400 km E of Perth], 16.x. 2001, (JHAC).

#### *Description of the holotype*

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.3, EW 1.4. Body short, oval (Fig. 22); head black; pronotum black, with intermixed, long yellow and brown setation; elytra black with brown, apical part, covered with sparse brown and yellow setation; antennae black; legs brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with intermixed yellow and brown setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, black, with short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 23). Antennal club with 5 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Shiny, covered by long brown and yellow setation, yellow setation forming small spots, laterally coarsely punctate, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, shiny, triangular, without setation.

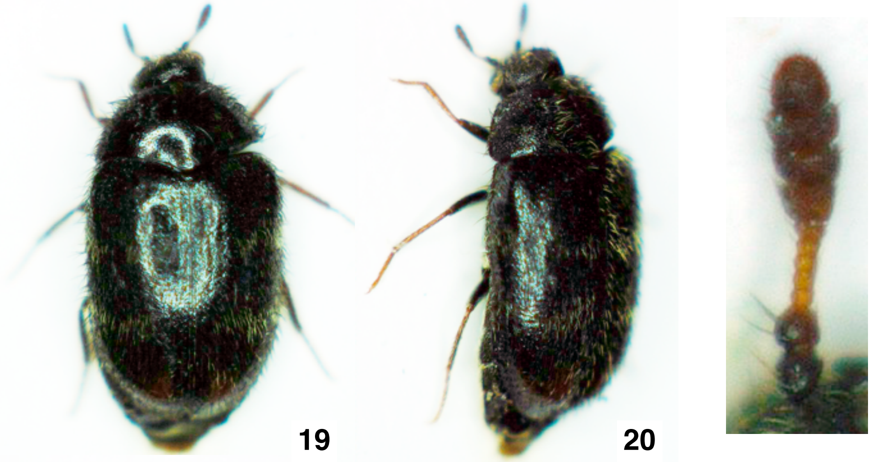
***Elytra***. – Shiny, black, with brown apical part, covered by sparse brown setation with multiple narrow transverse bands of yellow setae.

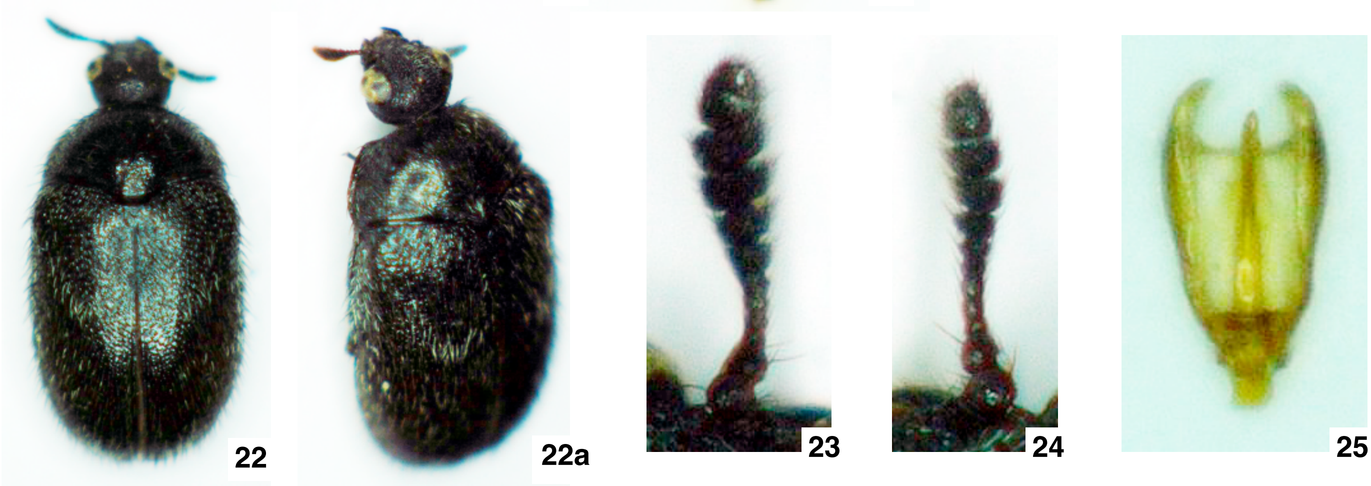
***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron black, covered by short, yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent yellow setation. Ventrite V is with coarse continuous crenulation. Pygidium black with brown setation.

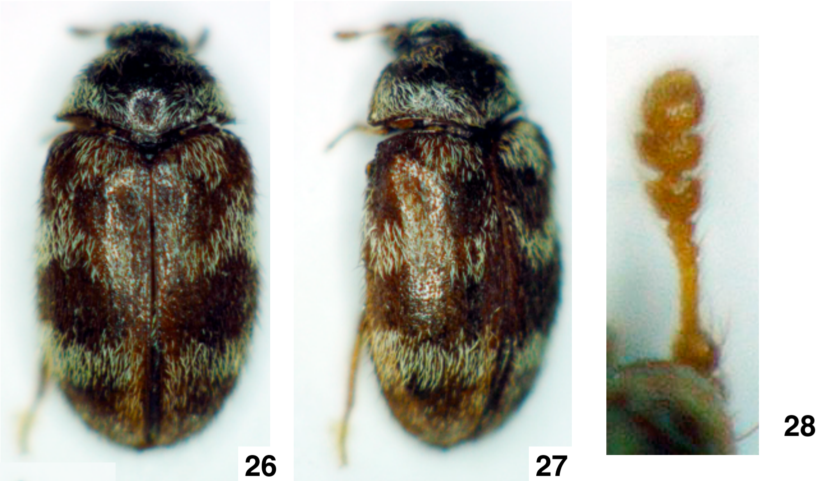
***Legs***. – Dark brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 25.

**Female**. – Externally similar to male but differs in the structure of the antennae (Fig. 24). Measurements (in mm): TL 2.3-2.5.







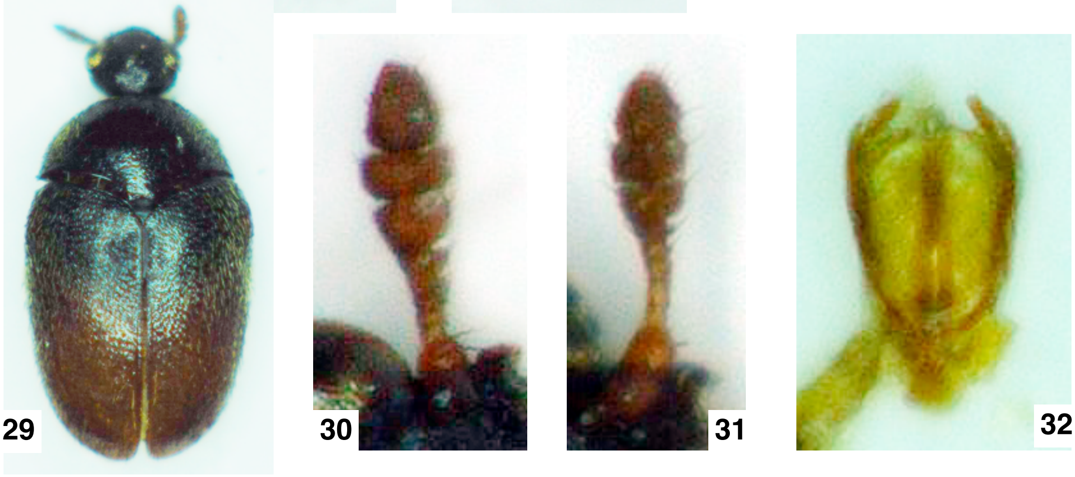


**Fig**. **19**-**21**. *Trogoderma brisbaneum* **sp**. **nov**. **19**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **20**. Habitus, dorso-lateral aspect. **21**. ♀ antennae.
**Fig**. **22**-**25**. *Trogoderma perthum* **sp**. **nov**. **22**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **22a**. Habitus, dorso-lateral aspect. **23**. ♂ antenna. **24**. ♀ antennae. **25**. ♂ genitalia.
**Fig**. **26**-**28**. *Trogoderma sarcophilum* **sp**. **nov**. **26**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **27**. Habitus, dorso-lateral aspect. **28**. ♀ antennae.
**Fig**. **29**-**32**. *Trogoderma macropodidum* **sp**. **nov**. **29**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **30**. ♂ antenna. **31**. ♀ antennae. **32**. ♂ genitalia.

***Variability***. – The two specimens from Yellowdine are slightly different by the lighter cuticle and large brown apical part of the elytra. Measurements (in mm): male: TL 2.3; female: TL 3.0.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is similar to *Trogoderma koy* (Ślipiński & Zhou, 2023), based on the l multiple transverse bands of light setae on the elytra. but differs from it by the structure of the black antennae and male genitalia.

***Etymology***. – Toponymic, named according to the type locality, Perth city.

***Distribution***. – Western Australia

### ***Trogoderma sarcophilum*** **sp. nov.**

(Fig. 26-28)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/B31BF372-DC10-486F-A713-3D646954A66D

**Holotype**, ♀, [Tasmania] „Hobart.“ / Trogoderma ?riguum Id by J. Armstrong“, (JHAC).

#### ***Description of the holotype***

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.7, EW 1.5. Body short, oval (Fig. 19); head brown; pronotum brown, shiny, with white and brown setation; elytra brown with sparse brown, yellow and white setation; antennae light brown; legs brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with white setation. Palpomeres brown. Eyes large, with white microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, light brown, with short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 28). Antennal club with 3 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Shiny, covered by long brown and white setation, brown setation forming large spot discally, laterally coarsely punctate, brown, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Brown, shiny, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Shiny, brown, covered by sparse brown setation with multiple transverse bands of white setae; apical part of elytra with intermixed white and yellow setae.

***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron brown, covered by short, white setation. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with white setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites brown, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent white setation. Ventrite V is without coarse continuous crenulation. Pygidium brown with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Dark brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

**Male**. – Unknown.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally very similar to *Trogoderma koy* (Ślipiński & Zhou, 2023), but differs from it by the structure of the antennae (antennal club with 3 antennomeres, in *koy* 7 antennomered) and the multiple transverse elytral bands of light setae.

***Etymology***. – Named according to the tasmanian devil *Sarcophilus harrisii* (Boitard, 1841).

***Distribution***. – Tasmania.

### ***Trogoderma macropodidum*** **sp. nov.**

(Fig. 29-32)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/E50D44BD-A859-4AE3-A387-41CE6FECEF20

**Holotype**, ♂, Australia, NT, 25 km S of Katherine, 16-17.1.2009, 14°31´S 132°25´E, 168 m, (WAMP).

**Paratypes**

- **3** ♀, same data as holotype, (JHAC);
- **1** ♀, Australia, Northern Territory, Mataranka env., 14°52.18´S 132°59.47´E, 30-31.1.2014, (WAMP).

#### ***Description of the holotype***

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 1.9, EW 1.2. Body small, short, oval (Fig. 29); head black; pronotum black, shiny, with sparse yellow setation; elytra black and brown with sparse yellow setation; antennae brown; legs brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with short, yellow setation. Palpomeres brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, brown, with short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 30). Antennal club with 4 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Shiny, coarsely punctate, black, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Black, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Shiny, in anterior 1/3 black other parts brown, without fascia or spots, covered by sparse yellow setation.

***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron brown, covered by short, yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with short, yellow setation finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites dark brown to black, finely punctate, sparsely covered with short, recumbent, yellow setation. Pygidium brown with brown setation.

***Legs***. – Dark brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Fig. 32.

**Female**. – Externally similar to male but differs in the structure of the antennae (Fig. 31).

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is externally very similar to *Trogoderma picinum* Armstrong, 1945, but differs from it by the 11 antennomered antennae (10 in *picinum*) and the structure of the male genitalia

***Etymology***. – Named according to the kangaroos, family Macropodidae.

***Distribution***. – Northern Territory.

### ***Trogoderma walpolenum*** **sp. nov.**

(Fig. 33-35)

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/85D35AB2-24E7-4CCD-A969-7769F007B3F5

**Holotype**, ♂, Western Australia, Walpole Nat. Pk., 6 km NE Coalbine Beach, 13.xii.1976, (WAMP).

#### ***Description of the holotype***

***Body***. – Measurements (in mm): TL 2.4, EW 1.5. Body short, oval (Fig. 33); head dark brown; pronotum dark brown, shining, with sparse yellow setation laterally and brown setation discally; elytra brown with sparse yellow setation near pronotum and scutellum other parts with brown setation; antennae brown; legs dark brown.

***Head***. – Coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with long, yellow setation. Palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large, with yellow microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae filiform, brown, with yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres (Fig. 34). Antennal club dark brown with 5 antennomeres.

***Pronotum***. – Matte, coarsely punctate laterally, dark brown, lateral margins of pronotum smooth.

***Scutellum***. – Dark brown, triangular, without setation.

***Elytra***. – Shiny, brown, coarsely punctate, with sparse yellow setation near pronotum and scutellum, remainder with brown setation (Fig. 33a). Each elytron with small bump on humera.

***Ventral surface***. – Epipleuron dark brown, covered by yellow setation. Mesosternum and metasternum dark brown, covered with short, yellow setation, finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites dark brown, finely punctate, sparsely covered with short, recumbent yellow setation. Pygidium brown with brown setation

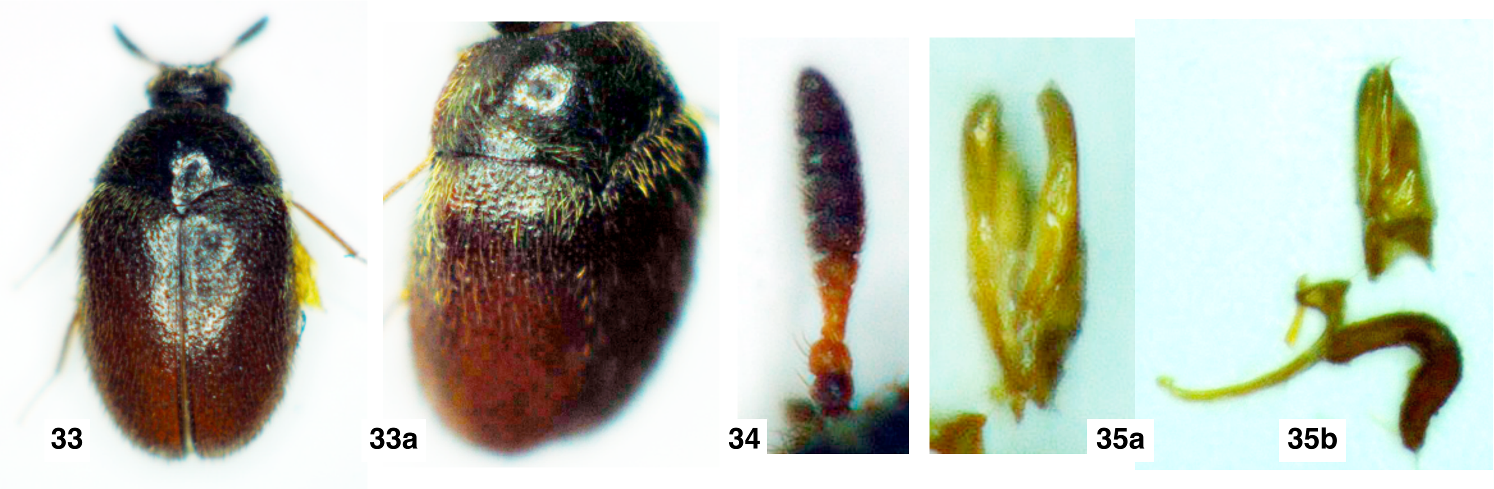


**Fig. 33-35**. *Trogoderma walpolenum* **sp. nov**. **33**. Habitus, dorsal aspect. **33a**. Part of elytra. **34**. ♂ antenna. **35a**. ♂ genitalia, parameres. **35b**. ♂ genitalia, parameres lateral aspect, median lobe lateral aspect.

***Legs***. – Brown covered with recumbent, yellow setation.

***Genitalia***. – As in Figs. 35a-b.

**Female**. – Unknown.

***Differential diagnosis***. – The new species is similar to *Trogoderma varipes* Blackburn, 1892, but differs from it by the colour of the elytral setation near the pronotum, and the structure of the antennae and male genitalia.

***Etymology***. – Toponymic, named according to the type locality, Walpole Nat. Pk.

***Distribution***. – Western Australia.

## Acknowledgements

I am very indebted to Larry G. Bezark (California, U.S.A.) for the comments and English revision to the manuscript.

## References

Háva J., 2024: *Dermestidae World (Coleoptera)*. – World Wide Web electronic publication (open in 2004): http://www.dermestidae.wz.cz (version 2018, update May 2024)

Motyka M., Kusy D., Háva J., Jahodářová E., Bílkova R., Vogler A. P. & Bocák L., 2022. – Mitogenomic data elucidate the phylogeny and evolution of life strategies of Dermestidae (Coleoptera). *Systematic Entomology*, 47(1): 82 - 93.

Ślipiński A., Szito A. & Zhou Y.-L., 2023. – Revision of the Australian species previously known as *Trogoderma* Dejean (Coleoptera: Dermestidae). *Annales Zoologici*, 73: 797 - 941.

## Résumé

Háva J., 2024. – Description de dix nouvelles espèces du genre *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 d'Australie (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). *Faunitaxys*, 12(29) : 1 – 7.

Les espèces suivantes sont décrites d'Australie, illustrées et comparées aux espèces les plus proches : *Trogoderma bezarki* **sp. nov.**, *T. brisbaneum* **sp. nov.**, *T. daleum* **sp. nov.**, *T. macropodidum* **sp. nov**, *T. menziesum* **sp. nov.**, *T. perthum* **sp. nov.**, *T. platypus* **sp. nov.**, *T. sarcophilum* **sp. nov.**, *T. vombatum* **sp. nov**, *T. walpolenum* **sp. nov**.

Mots-clés. – Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, *Trogoderma*, taxonomie, nouvelle espèce, description, Australie.

## Derniers articles publiés

Lourenço W. R. & Velten J., 2024. – One more particular new species belonging to the genus *Chaerilobuthus* Lourenço & Beigel, 2011 (Scorpiones: Chaerilobuthidae). *Faunitaxys*, 12(24): 1 – 5. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(24)

Háva J., 2024. – A new *Anthrenus* Geoffroy, 1762 species from Iran (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae: Anthrenini). *Faunitaxys*, 12(25) : 1 – 3. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(25)

Lourenço W. R. & Velten J., 2024. – An unusual new species of *Betaburmesebuthus* Lourenço, 2015 trapped in Burmite (Scorpiones: Palaeoburmesebuthidae). *Faunitaxys*, 12(26): 1 – 5. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(26)

Gouverneur X. & Chemin G., 2024. – Notes sur le genre *Xenohammus* Schwarzer, 1931 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) et description d'une nouvelle espèce du Laos. *Faunitaxys*, 12(27): 1 – 6. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(27)

Opitz W., 2024. – Systematics of the checkered beetle genus *Teneromimus* Gahan (Coleoptera: Cleroidea: Cleridae: Orthopleurinae). *Faunitaxys*, 12(28): 1 – 16. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-12(28)

# Faunitaxys

*Volume 12, Numéro 29, Juin 2024*

## SOMMAIRE

Description de dix nouvelles espèces du genre *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 d'Australie (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).

*Jiří Háva* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 – 7

## CONTENTS

Descriptions of ten new *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 species from Australia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).

*Jiří Háva* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 – 7

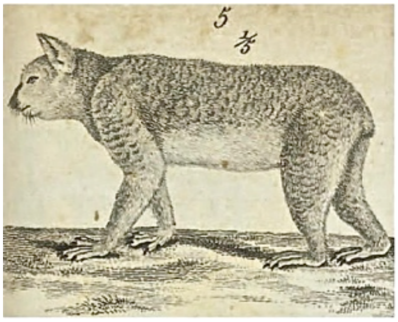


***Illustration de la couverture*** :

Le koala par Cuvier en 1817 [Cuvier G. (1817). *Le Règne Animal*. volume 4 (Planches): planche 1, figure 5].

Crédits:

**Jiří Háva**: Fig. 1-35.

**Charles Léopold Laurillard** (1783-1853) : couverture

Publié par l'Association Française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore (AFCFF)